MEN AND MISSIONS
Vol. 7 NEW YORK, NOVEMBER, 1915 No. 3

Editorial

The First Conventions

Unless all signs fail, the greatest convention series ever held in the interest of missions is now under way. At the opening convention in Chicago, 4,556 men were registered. After months of prayer and careful planning the conventions at Chicago and Buffalo have closed and those at Detroit, Pueblo and Denver will be over by the time this magazine reaches its subscribers. In size, in careful organization, in enthusiasm, in spiritual power, these first conventions set a new mark among conventions for laymen. God is evidently moving in mighty power and is ready to release unusual blessings for mankind through America. May we be willing in the day of his power!

The Deepest Need

In this hour, when the world is in agony and faith is being tried as by fire, nothing less than God will do. The deepest need in the National Campaign is for a fresh discovery of God.

Great meetings, stirring addresses, enthusiasm, throngs of men, complete organization, carefully laid plans for conservation—all these are good and indispensable to a popular cause, but these alone cannot produce results large enough and permanent enough to justify the expenditure of time and money and vital force necessary to carry through the National Campaign. Unless the great meetings and the smaller conferences are dominated by the power of God, they will not be dynamos of living energy. If the speeches are not driven home to heart and conscience and will by superhuman forces, they will not break through the habits of a lifetime and turn men's lives back into new channels of devotion and action. Organization, machinery, plans, are after all useless without God's power to make them effective.

All possible has been done by the Movement and the denominational leaders to get ready for the campaign. The great facts of need and importunity which will be presented at the conventions in burning appeals will do much to mould opinion and change the wills of men, but these alone are not enough. Carefully laid plans, clear-cut objectives, well-defined courses of action, may only serve to create false expectations. These cannot overcome indifference and arouse the slumbering conscience regarding the perils of our national life and the overwhelming needs of the world. There never was greater necessity that we remind ourselves that this enterprise of ours and God's is a spiritual undertaking and can be accomplished only by the operation of superhuman forces. What need there is then that all God's people pray with renewed devotion and passion that God may manifest Himself in all the conventions so that men may go away from them unto the will of God and that these men in the days ahead may have a constantly expanding part in personal transformaton and social revolution and world-wide enrichment through the power of God.

A Christian Warrior

The passing from this life during the past month of C. F. Reid, General Secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, removes a stalwart leader from the ranks at a critical moment. His many years of service at the front of the battle in China fitted him in a large way to lay the burden of the world's need on the hearts of his fellow Christians. Intensely interested in the Laymen's Movement from the beginning, he had given himself with unflagging zeal to the promotion of the principles and methods for which it stands. Such a workman, laying down his well-worn tools at

the very beginning of a new and larger task, leaves a serious gap in the ranks of the leaders in the southern churches as they face the inspiring opportunities of the National Campaign. Dr. Reid was an unusually successful campaigner, an interesting speaker, a delightful companion. Having served with him in a number of campaigns in the South, this editor will miss him sorely when comes the call to journey southward in the interest of the Kingdom. May his mantle fall on some worthy prophet of God who will carry on his work with undiminished zeal and success!

Total Statistics of Fourteen Communions

The banner of statistics for 1904 and 1914, which is displayed at the conventions, gives the totals of thirteen communions. Since the banner was made, the complete figures for another communion have been received, and are included in the totals of fourteen communions in the table printed on page 74 of this number of MEN AND MISSIONS.

Buffalo Shows Advance

Special attention is called to the statistics of the churches of the city of Buffalo, prepared for the convention in that city and printed on page 78 of this number of MEN AND MISSIONS. Not every church from which figures were requested was able to respond, but the tables are most significant as showing the advance which has been made along every line of mission and benevolent work.

Gone Into the Missionary Business

Mr. Mason Olcott, who graduated from Princeton this year, has arrived in Japan on his way to India to be a missionary of the Dutch Reformed Church. Mr. Olcott is the third and youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Eben E. Olcott, of New York. Mr. Mason Olcott's father, who is president of the Hudson River Day Line, is treasurer of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. The son is a nephew of the Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle-Smith, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of New York, who is president of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions.

Mr. Olcott is planning to teach in the Christian College at Velore, of the North Arcot Mission, in the Madras Presidency, South India. He will remain in India two or three years, teaching and studying the language, and will then return to the United States and enter a theological seminary to better prepare himself for his life work in the Far East.

When Mr. Olcott graduated from Princeton last June his relatives thought he was going to study medicine and go to the mission field as a physician, but he has determined to become a clergyman.

David M. Rose Goes to the Field

Mr. David M. Rose, Secretary of the Laymen's Movement for the Church of England in Canada during the past four years, has resigned to begin active mission work on the foreign field. He will participate in the campaign in Manitoba in November, visit the British Columbia churches in December, and sail from Vancouver with Mrs. Rose and their little daughter about the first of the year. They will be identified hereafter with the work of the Anglican Church in Canada, in the Kangra District in the Punjab, and because of sailing conditions in view of the war will be enabled to visit several of their church's mission fields en route.

Mr. Rose has been a most aggressive worker, and has been of great service, not only in his own field, but also in the interdenominational work, and will be greatly missed by the Canadian men.

The Anglican Committee hopes to secure a successor at once, but it will be difficult to fill the unique position that Mr. Rose has occupied so well.

Moslems Buying the Bible

Dr. James T. McNaughton, of Turkey, who is speaking at many of the conventions, says that "while there are no acknowledged Moslem converts to Christianity, as acceptance by them of Christianity is a crime punishable by death, Bibles and parts of Bibles to the number of 20,000 were bought, not given away, last year."

"You won't find any of these books," says Dr. McNaughton; "they are secreted, but you may be assured they are bought to be read."

The First Conventions

Record breaking registration of 4556 men in Chicago Great Meetings in the East and West

Chicago

By Arthur E. Hungerford

With an army of 4,556 men registered as delegates, the first convention of the National Missionary Campaign was held at Chicago October 14 to 17. Missionaries from all over the world, mission board secretaries, and laymen who have the spread of Christ's Kingdom at heart, attended this opening convention.

Probably never before in the history of the Church has there been presented at a gathering of men a program of such far-reaching plans. The speakers were especially strong and effective. There were twenty-four men on the program, in addition to missionaries who took part in the world survey. Of the twenty-four speakers, nine were laymen.

Chicago made a record which it is believed will set the pace for the entire country. The city enlisted for the present campaign more than twice as many men as there were delegates six years ago.

As was fitting, Dr. J. Campbell White, now president of the College of Wooster, Ohio, former general secretary of the Movement, presided at the first session of the convention on Thursday afternoon, October 14. The first act of the great assembly of men was to sing "Hark, the Voice of Jesus Calling," under the direction of Mr. Ernest W. Naftzger, director of singing for the campaign. As was also fitting, Mr. William B. Millar, the general secretary of the Movement, made the first address. He spoke on the "Growing Response to the World Appeal." Missionaries from home and foreign fields gave a world survey.

Mr. Harry A. Wheeler, vice-president of the Union National Bank of Chicago, and first vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, who was chairman of the Chicago committee, made the opening address at the evening session, and also presided. His topic was, "The Significance of the National Missionary Campaign."

Colonel Elijah W. Halford and Dr. White made the addresses of the evening. To those who attended the convention six years ago, the fact that these two men, who did so much at that time to stir the Church in America to its duty to the non-Christian world, were spared to take part in a second campaign, was a remarkable revelation of God's will.

After the Rev. Ernest C. Partridge, of Sivas, Turkey, had told of the slaughter of 800,000 Armenian Christian men, women and children by the Turks, the convention asked the Committee of Arrangements to prepare a resolution urging the government at Washington to do all in its power to stop these atrocities.

Others who took part in the program were Dr. Charles E. Burton, of New York, general secretary of the Congregational Home Missionary Society; Dr. S. P. Long, of Mansfield, Ohio, pastor of the largest English Lutheran Church in the world; Charles G. Trumbull, of Philadelphia, editor of the *Sunday School Times;* Dr. F. A. Agar, of New York; the Rev. James P. McNaughton, who comes from the Armenian massacre district in Turkey; Bishop L. L. Kinsolving, of South America; Bishop Homer C. Stuntz, of South America; Dr. Cornelius H. Patton, of Boston, secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; Dr. Cleland B. McAfee, of McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago; Dr. Rudolph B. Tuesler, head of St. Luke's International Hospital, Tokyo, Japan, who receives in fees in private practise a large sum each year, takes out of it his salary as medical missionary and turns the balance back into hospital work; Dr. S. Hall Young, the oldest Protestant missionary in Alaska; Mr. W. G. A. Millar, purchasing agent of the American Bridge Company; Mr. Fred B. Smith, of New York; Dr. Arthur J. Brown, of New York; Prof. E. A. Steiner, of Grinnell, Iowa; Mr.

George Innes, of Philadelphia; Rev. Neal McClanahan, of Egypt; Rev. Thomas Moody, of Africa; Rev. Ernest C. Partridge, Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell, of Africa; Bishop F. W. Warne, of India.

A striking feature of the convention, and one that made a profound impression, was the table of statistics of thirteen communions, showing the growth in communicant members, contributions to local church expenses, contributions to missionary and benevolent work in the United States, contributions to all branches of foreign missions, with the weekly average per member. The table was displayed on the wall of the convention hall during the entire gathering, driving home a lesson of its own. The flags of mission lands and of countries furnishing missionaries, with a number of mottoes and charts, used for decorating the convention auditorium, were most appropriate and effective.

Splendid records were made by many of the churches in enlisting delegates. The North Side Baptist Church, of Chicago, enrolled more than half of its membership as delegates. It has 225 members, and after sending 110 men to the convention, made special arrangements to give two of its boy leaders an opportunity to take part. Other churches also did fine work.

Buffalo

The remarkable thing about the Buffalo convention, the second in the campaign, held in Elmwood Music Hall, October 17 to 20, was the large attendance at the morning and afternoon sessions. Ordinarily it is difficult for business men to get away from their offices in the daytime, but a representative class of men were able to attend the day sessions in Buffalo. There was a large attendance from surrounding towns in the convention area, many men coming in parties and groups. The Buffalo convention marked the beginning of the campaign in the Eastern States and the enrollment was 2,013 men. It opened exactly six years to the day after the first convention of the National Campaign of 1909-1910, held in Buffalo.

Nearly 2,500 persons attended the opening session on Sunday afternoon. Interest grew throughout the convention and more than 3,000 were present at the closing session on Wednesday evening, October 20.

Wednesday morning there was a united rally of women in the Delaware Avenue Methodist Church, under the auspices of the Inter-church Missionary Union of Buffalo, at which there were addresses by three men of the speakers' team. The delegates gathered in groups for denominational conferences on Wednesday afternoon.

The delegates from out of town numbered 225 men, and represented nine counties.

Mr. H. F. Laflamme, who served as secretary six years ago, was again in charge as executive secretary. Many of the men who helped to make the convention of six years ago a success were members of important committees this year.

Before the convention adjourned different plans for follow-up work were adopted. The convention leaders expressed their determination to conserve every bit of interest and zeal which the convention aroused.

Mr. A. E. Hedstrom, chairman of the Buffalo convention committee, stated that there was a strong feeling of satisfaction over the convention, inasmuch as the interest was very great, and the attendance was about fifty per cent. greater than that of the last Laymen's Missionary Conference held in Buffalo.

Detroit

Practically all of the 1,703 registered delegates for the Detroit convention were present at the night sessions, and great numbers of them attended in the morning and afternoon. Many parties from out of town were present. One group of 100 men came from Port Huron to attend afternoon and evening sessions.

Plans for follow-up work were adopted in denominational rallies on October 23, and preparations for every-member canvasses in congregations which have not held them this year are under way.

Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh was second only to Chicago in the number of delegates enrolled, there being a total registration of 2,712 men. The opening session on Sunday, October 24, at Exposition Music Hall, was attended by nearly 4,000 people, which was the largest session attendance of any conven-

Great Electric Sign in Detroit

One of the biggest and most progressive things ever attempted in the way of religious advertising was the electric sign announcing the Detroit convention. The best sign in the best location in the city was secured for twenty-four days by special arrangement and at a special price. This sign was in the heart of the city where all the city cars and interurbans pass. It was on the roof of the Family Theatre Building, and the dimensions were 85 feet in length and 35 feet high. The top of the sign was 50 feet above the roof of the building. Every night from October 1 to October 24, from twilight until midnight, the letters of fire announcing the convention attracted the attention of thousands of people.

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tion so far held. A feature of the singing was that of a quartet of policemen in uniform. Through the courtesy of the Chief of Police, these men were detailed to duty at the convention hall, so that they would be able to sing at each session of the convention.

Pueblo

Overcoming many difficulties, the Pueblo convention secured a registration of four hundred and fifty delegates, about one per cent. of the population of the city. In view of the fact that on the same basis, the percentage of population, the number of delegates is the largest percentage of any of the conventions up to and including Pueblo, it should be classed as one of the most successful in influence. A telegram from Mr. Doughty, the leader of the team of speakers, says the impression made on that city was very deep. Particulars of the program had not been received in time to be included in this number of MEN AND MISSIONS.

Denver

A telegram from Denver says the convention in that city began with a registration of about seven hundred delegates. The speakers have seized the splendid opportunities presented, and every one expects a victorious convention.

The *Christian Intelligencer* has this to say about the campaign:

"After an interval of half a decade another National Campaign is to be conducted, beginning with the autumn and continuing until April. Preparations are already under way. Speakers of international distinction have been engaged; some of them are to be called home from the field. Local committees are being organized in approximately seventy-five convention cities. The co-operation of the different denominational and secular press is being used to awaken widespread interest in the approaching campaign; and all the indications point to a repetition and deepening of the impression made five years ago upon the laymen of the Church."

THE ADVANCE OF A DECADE

TOTAL STATISTICS OF FOURTEEN COMMUNIONS

	1904	1914	Increase	Percent of Increase
1. Number of congregations reporting	107,488	128,244	20,756	19.3
2. Total communicant church members	13,128,208	16,462,102	3,333,894	25.3
3. Total contributions for all local church expenses, including salaries, building operations, repairs, etc.	$98,099,411	$137,080,840	$38,981,429	39.7
4. Total contributions through the church and all its organizations to missionary, educational and benevolent work in the United States	$13,002,114	$ 21,163,789	$ 8,161,675	62.8
5. Total contributions through the church and all its organizations to all branches of foreign missionary work	$ 6,205,453	$ 11,635,517	$ 5,430,064	87.5
6. Total to all missions and benevolences at home and abroad	$19,207,567	$ 32,799,306	$13,591,739	70.7
7. Weekly average per member to local church expenses	$ .144	$ .16	$ .016	11.1
8. Weekly average per member to missionary and benevolent work	$ .028	$ .037	$ .009	32.1

COMMUNIONS INCLUDED

Baptist, Northern Convention
Baptist, Southern Convention
Congregational
Disciples of Christ
Lutheran—7 Synods
Methodist Epicopal
Methodist Episcopal, South
Presbyterian in the U. S. A. (Northern)
Presbyterian in the U. S. (Southern)
United Presbyterian
Protestant Episcopal
Reformed in America
Reformed in United States
United Brethren

Some Outstanding Features of the First Convention of the Campaign

By William B. Millar

One's first impression of this convention is the large number of paid registered delegates—4,556. This is the largest paid registration of men for any single missionary gathering in the history of missions. The very fact that so large a number of men were willing to pay a dollar apiece for a missionary gathering shows an increased interest in the great central task of the Church that in itself is encouraging.

This was the first convention of the campaign, and while the program was exceptionally strong, there were naturally some things that needed changing, and to which attention will be given in later conventions. In the very first session the note of encouragement was sounded in the presentation of facts concerning the development of missionary interest in the home church during the past decade. The statistics from thirteen denominations, which were displayed upon a large banner, showed that the increase in giving to foreign missionary work in the past ten years had been over $5,000,000; to home missionary and benevolent causes, nearly $7,000,000; while in the local church expenses the gain reported was nearly $33,000,000.

Attention was called to the outpouring of life in the missionary cause among laymen as well as on the part of young people. This has manifested itself not only in increased giving, in the adoption of higher standards of stewardship, but also in the fact that many laymen had remained in business who otherwise had expected to retire, in order that they might by larger financial gifts pour their lives into the extension of the Kingdom; while still others have left business in order that they might give their entire time to the direct activities of the Church. Attention was also called to the new missionary atmosphere in the home churches. Missionaries returning from their fields of labor, board secretaries and others have commented upon this.

The rapid survey of the mission field at home and abroad, showing the growth attained in recent years, also brought a note of encouragement to every delegate to the convention.

One of the outstanding features of the convention was the constant reference to the new world conditions caused by the war in Europe, and the enlarged opportunity for world service thus brought to the churches of America. Many of the speakers emphasized this point and all seemed to realize that if the work of the Church throughout the world was not to suffer loss in the coming years, the churches of America must assume the added burden. A larger number of young men and women must be enlisted as leaders of the Church in mission lands, and more money must be given to sustain and enlarge the work at the front if there is not to be a backward step.

The sessions of the convention were marked by seriousness of thought. All seemed to realize the tremendous importance of the situation and the burning needs of the world to-day. World problems were frankly discussed and the solution sought in a prayerful spirit.

The different communions met in separate conferences to face their individual task and to discuss the conservation work, a whole afternoon being given to these denominational rallies.

Those who attended this convention felt that a new call to world service had been sounded and that the situation to-day demands a hearty response on the part of every Christian layman.

In the closing session of the convention, as the appeal was sounded for a deeper consecration of life, and an application of effort to the solving of Chicago's problems and to the completion of the unfinished task of making Christ known throughout the world, there seemed to come a depth of purpose and a new surrender of life to the call of God.

THE ADVANCE OF A DECADE

COMMUNIONS	Years	Number of congregations reporting.	Total number communicant church members.	Total contributions for all local church expenses including salaries, building operations, repairs, etc.	Total contributions through the church and all its organizations to missionary, educational and benevolent work in the United States.	Total contributions through the church and all its organizations to all branches of foreign missionary work.	Total to all missions and benevolences at home and abroad.	Weekly Average Member	
								Local Church Expenses In Cents	All Mi and B ole In C
BAPTIST NORTHERN CONVENTION	1904 1914	5,321 6,360	1,121,474 1,336,051	$8,525,550 12,842,991	$890,119 1,410,689	$641,099 1,366,515	$1,531,218 2,777,204	.146 .185	. .
BAPTIST SOUTHERN CONVENTION	1904 1914	20,402 24,338	1,832,638 2,588,633	4,168,947 9,634,463	936,300 2,470,000	273,800 537,000	1,210,100 3,007,000	.043 .071	. .
CHRISTIAN	1904 1914	1,316 1,360	97,137 113,887	No Report	8,059 15,775	11,246 22,282	19,306 38,057	No Report	. .
CONGREGATIONAL	1904 1914	5,919 6,093	673,721 763,182	8,386,161 10,716,311	840,280 994,504	624,332 887,184	1,464,612 1,881,688	.239 .27	. .
DISCIPLES OF CHRIST	1904 1914	No Report 8,500	1,233,000 1,370,512	7,493,105 9,590,000	1,322,000 1,640,000	291,404 663,149	1,613,404 2,303,149	.114 .134	. .
FRIENDS	1904 1914	No Report 728	No Report 94,498	No Report 406,684	No Report 157,564	70,634 101,245	No Report 258,809	No Report .082	No R .
LUTHERAN GENERAL COUNCIL	1904 1914	2,213 2,547	386,132 504,023	1,607,474 3,929,003	345,407 561,894	35,806 147,508	381,213 709,402	.079 .149	. .
LUTHERAN GENERAL SYNOD	1904 1914	1,673 1,814	222,218 248,506	1,795,091 3,040,417	293,074 797,983	68,508 117,252	361,582 915,235	.155 .235	. .
LUTHERAN Hauge Synod United Lutheran Church Norwegian Synod Norwegian Lutheran Free Church	1904 1914	2,664 3,344	293,242 338,085	589,400 1,142,100	199,636 326,825	83,322 175,511	282,958 502,336	.038 .065	. .
LUTHERAN JOINT SYNOD OF OHIO	1904 1914	887 No Report	136,923 No Report	736,502 No Report	171,281 No Report	19,744 No Report	191,026 No Report	.103 No Report	. No R
LUTHERAN IN THE SOUTH	1904 1914	352 463	42,439 52,044	100,000 202,178	21,699 81,413	4,977 22,469	26,676 103,882	.045 .072	. .
METHODIST EPISCOPAL	1904 1914	27,163 27,611	2,853,305 3,510,402	26,647,432 30,897,175	1,558,565 2,180,941	1,585,495 2,684,984	3,144,060 4,865,925	.179 .169	. .
METHODIST EPISCOPAL SOUTH	1904 1914	18,096 19,806	1,593,836 2,045,047	5,054,737 8,064,182	727,528 1,425,782	555,207 869,910	1,282,735 2,295,692	.069 .076	. .
PRESBYTERIAN IN U. S. A. (NORTHERN)	1904 1914	7,933 9,998	1,070,939 1,478,603	12,966,438 19,633,945	1,276,826 2,438,069	919,125 1,906,642	2,195,951 4,344,711	.232 .255	. .
PRESBYTERIAN IN U. S. A. (SOUTHERN)	1904 1914	3,129 3,438	246,769 332,339	1,999,961 3,290,892	352,564 957,806	211,570 544,162	564,134 1,501,968	.156 .19	. .
UNITED PRESBYTERIAN	1904 1914	1,015 1,136	123,187 153,651	1,399,863 1,980,581	313,802 648,610	260,076 400,425	573,978 1,049,035	.218 .247	. .1
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL	1904 1913	7,235 7,819	804,308 986,607	12,983,075 15,852,300	3,234,381 4,064,573	392,878 823,624	3,627,259 4,888,197	.31 .31	. .
REFORMED IN AMERICA	1904 1914	645 707	115,280 123,143	1,204,257 1,678,920	256,676 268.709	138,611 254,726	395,287 523,435	.20 .26	. .
REFORMED IN U. S.	1904 1914	1,728 1,770	263,954 312,660	1,544,642 2,161,410	303,455 463,897	71,243 130,234	374,698 594,131	.112 .132	. .
UNITED BRETHREN	1904 1914	2,000 2,500	251,766 318,614	1,633,278 2,423,972	129,702 432,294	48,000 104,222	177,702 536,516	.124 .146	. .

The Significance of the National Missionary Campaign

By Harry A. Wheeler

An address delivered at the Chicago Convention, October 14, 1915.

I have been asked to try to answer the question, "What is the significance of the National Missionary Campaign?" If through this National Missionary Campaign the men of America may be clearly shown the wonder of missionary opportunity, and if they may be aroused to take a practical and active part in missionary work, then there will have been born into the world a new factor of safety.

What does the missionary movement signify to-day? What are the accomplishments? They are these: It is responding to the heart-hunger and longing with which men in dark countries are holding out their hands to you and to me, imploring us to give them the opportunity to know Jesus. It is creating for the world at large international relationships of great strength and value in the sense that, as our missionaries come in contact with the people of countries not Christian, they are bringing to such people a knowledge of our good will toward them and of our ambition to be of help to them. In this contact, more intimate than that which comes from any other relationship of men, the missionaries are spreading the knowledge that there is something in this religion of Jesus Christ which, if applied to lives and countries, will raise the standard of living, will improve general conditions, and will, as it grips nations' hearts, bring to the world a greater safety.

Great Commercial Force

If you as laymen want a selfish motive, I will give you the motive that missionary endeavor as it is carried on to-day is, in my judgment, one of the greatest commercial forces in the world. Perhaps that is not a thing that should be spoken of here. In these days we are spending much of our time talking about the development of our export trade and about world markets. And yet you need not be surprised if the time comes when it will be recognized that the carrying of commerce to the markets of the world is the surest way to lead the world to the Cross, and through the message of the Cross the surest way to create an unbreakable commercial relationship.

Our missionary endeavor is doing another great thing in the world. Gradually it is blotting out the earth's plague spots as our missionaries go forward carrying the science of medicine, sanitation and hygiene in one hand and the Bible in the other. All over the world men who are thinking deeply on this subject are convinced that to-day there is no other big thing quite so big in this world of ours as the missionary movement, and there is no other big thing left undone that can compare with the task of this movement.

Must Take Responsibility

If that be true, then it behooves those who are men of affairs to take unto themselves a measure of the responsibility. And the responsibility, my dear friends, is placed upon the men of America in this time of ours as it has never been placed before. And it is a responsibility which we must either accept and carry out or shirk and suffer the consequences.

European civilization is to-day in the trough of the sea of strife, and the waves of human passion are beating resistlessly against that craft which at one time Europe was so proud of. The nations which among others constituted the forerunners of the message of the Cross cannot to-day carry the message of love, for their hearts are filled with hate and their hands are dripping with their brothers' blood.

The Task Is Ours

Who is going to carry on the work? Answer: The men of America. We are going to take up the severed threads of

Europe's shattered relations. We are going to undertake to assume the burdens which are Europe's and which are ours. We are going to assume and discharge the duty which is hers and ours alike. And until the nations of Europe may again come unto our help and take their place with us, let it be that the men of America shall undertake the task. For it is a responsibility that God has placed upon America just as surely as we are here to-night. If we accept that responsibility, and do our part, God will bless our country and will preserve our going out and our coming in. If we fail Him in this hour of need and in this time of tragedy, if our only national contribution to the humanity of the world shall be this grasping of profit by the sale of munitions of war with which to carry on an unrighteous conflict, then in my judgment, God will not bless this country, and our increased wealth will turn to ashes in our mouths, and our great prosperity and our great possessions will become a menace to our national life and a source of our undoing.

Big Enough for the Best Men

These are the responsibilities that rest upon us. Tell me, is the business big enough for the best men of the nation? Is it a business big enough for men to give time and energy to and make sacrifice for, whether or not they acknowledge that they owe allegiance to Christ? I say yes, a thousand times! because thought and energy and time and sacrifice, in the interest of humanity, will make Christians of us all. And we will answer the call and heed the word of the Master—we will, because there are in America means enough, energy enough, love enough, to bring Christ to the people of the uttermost parts of the world before this generation shall pass away. Ours is the responsibility, and from this great convention shall proceed an inspiration which shall be taken up and carried on throughout the Central West until this nation shall be a nation of workers in the cause of God and in the cause of missions.

Partnership With God

Is there any other business so big? What does it mean? Partnership with God. Is there any man in his right mind who would not like to grasp such a partnership? How do we look at possible partnerships on earth? The man would not be given much credit for good judgment or good sense if a great opportunity was offered to him and he failed to recognize it and grasp it. God asks us in this great work, which is world-wide and which must stir the blood of any man, to join Him in partnership to carry this word to the uttermost parts of the earth. And if we fail to accept this invitation of partnership and do our part, I can imagine the scorn with which the angels in Heaven will look down upon our folly in applying only to the things of earth those ideals of partnership which we all esteem so highly. There is no partnership in all the world that can compare with the partnership we are offered by God our Father. And I hope that as a result of this convention there shall pass out of this room, session after session, men who will not be satisfied until they have definitely taken up their individual work in this cause and made their partnership with the Almighty.

The Chicago Convention Program

Not at every convention will it be possible to present so strong and brilliant a program as that of the Chicago convention. In that great city, where practically every communion, large and small, is represented, and in which some communions are very strong, it seemed necessary to provide speakers not only upon every phase of the great subject of missions, but representatives of all the world and of all denominations. Several of the speakers happened to be in Chicago, or near that city, on the convention dates, and were secured by the Chicago committee for special addresses. These men will not speak elsewhere. The Chicago program, however, which is printed below, will give an idea of the topics and of the class of men who will present them.

The conferences by communions on Saturday afternoon were in charge of leaders of the respective churches, and the subject which was emphasized at each meeting was the plans for conserving the inspiration and influence of the convention.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14.

Afternoon, 3:00.

OPENING SESSION.

"The Growing Response to the World Appeal."
Mr. William B. Millar of New York.
"World Survey by Prominent Missionaries from Home and Foreign Fields."

Evening, 7:30.

"The Significance of the National Missionary Campaign."
Mr. Harry A. Wheeler, of Chicago.
"New World Conditions and Their Challenge to America."
Col. Elijah W. Halford, of New York.
"The Call of God to the Christian Men of To-day."
Dr. J. Campbell White, of Wooster, Ohio.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15.

Morning, 9:30.

"Needs and Opportunities in the Home Field."
Dr. Charles E. Burton, of New York.
"The Spiritual Power and Efficiency of the Local Church."
Dr. S. P. Long, of Mansfield, Ohio.
"Can America Keep Christ?"
Dr. Herbert S. Johnson, of Boston.
"The Life That Wins."
Mr. Charles G. Trumbull, of Philadelphia.

Afternoon, 2:30.

"How Can the Church Accomplish Her Task?"
"Enlisting and Training the Church."
Dr. Fred B. Fisher, of New York.
"The Sinews of War."
Dr. F. A. Agar, of New York.
"The Method of the Victorious Christian Life."
Mr. Charles G. Trumbull, of Philadelphia.

Evening, 7:30.

"In Turkey in War Times."
Rev. James McNaughton, of Turkey.
"The Kind of Christianity that Can Conquer the World."
Dr. Cornelius H. Patton, of Boston.
"America's Problem."
Dr. S. P. Long, of Mansfield, Ohio.
"The Two Americas."
Bishop Homer C. Stuntz, of South America.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16.

Morning, 9:30.

"The Relation of Prayer and Bible Study to Efficient Christian Service."
Dr. Cleland B. McAfee, of Chicago.
"The American Doctor in Japan."
Rudolph B. Teusler, M.D., of Japan.
"Home Missions in Alaska."
Dr. S. Hall Young, of Alaska.
"How Can a Purchasing Agent Handle the Gospel Goods?"
Mr. W. G. A. Millar, of Pittsburgh.

Afternoon, 2:00.

Conferences by communions, as follows: Baptist, Congregational, Disciples, Evangelical Association, Lutheran, Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Protestant Episcopal, United Presbyterian.

Evening, 7:30.

Reports of Afternoon Conferences.
"A World Outlook."
Dr. Arthur J. Brown, of New York.
"Laymen and Missions."
Mr. Fred B. Smith, of New York.
"Saving the World for America's Sake."
Bishop L. L. Kinsolving, of South America.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17.

Afternoon, 3:30.

CLOSING SESSION, MEDINAH TEMPLE.

"The Missionary Appeal of Chicago."
Prof. E. A. Steiner, of Grinnell, Iowa.
"Why I Went Into the Missionary Business."
Mr. George Innes, of Philadelphia.
"Enlisted for World Service."
Mr. Harry A. Wheeler, of Chicago.
First Methodist Church—Rally of the Young People's Societies.
"The Disintegration of Mohammedanism."
Rev. Neal McClanahan, of Egypt.
"Across Africa on Foot."
Rev. Thomas Moody, of Africa.
"My Trip Around the World."
Mr. George Innes, of Philadelphia.
New England Congregational Church—Rally of Women's Missionary Societies.
"Contrasts in Africa."
Dr. Cornelius H. Patton, of Boston.
"The Need of Latin America."
Bishop L. L. Kinsolving, of South America.
"Women in Turkey."
Rev. James McNaughton, of Turkey.

BUFFALO'S GAIN

Statistics of the Churches of the City

For the Buffalo Convention figures were assembled for 1904 and 1914 from the churches of the city and the table below shows the advance in ten years.

COMMUNION	Number of Congregations Reporting		Number of Communicant Church Members		Contributions to Congregational Expenses including Bldg. Funds		Contributions to Missions and Benevolences in America		Contributions to Foreign Missions		Total to all Missions and Benevolences		Weekly Average per member to Local Church Expenses		Weekly Average per member to all Missions and Benevolences	
	1904	1914	1904	1914	1904	1914	1904	1914	1904	1914	1904	1914	1904	1914	1904	1914
Baptist	24	26	5,386	5,951	$ 53,533	$ 75,994	$ 9,243	$15,836	$3,029	$ 8,532	$12,272	$24,369	.19	.25	.04	.08
Congregational	4	4	1,082	838	15,109	16,107	6,853	3,187	941	1,213	7,794	4,400	.27	.37	.14	.10
Disciples	4	7	1,260	1,900	6,860	19,200	1,658	1,940	2,013	3,678	3,671	5,618	.105	.194	.056	.057
Episcopal	21	22	7,740	9,900	106,728	199,156	9,432	16,214	1,182	3,240	10,614	19,454	.268	.386	.026	.037
German Evangelical	18	18	13,943	14,850	71,668	108,594	6,502	10,052	795	1,490	7,297	11,542	.10	.14	.01	.015
Evangelical Association	5	5	840	947	3,772	5,567	834	804	404	1,062	1,238	1,866	.086	.113	.028	.038
Lutheran*	8	14	4,888	7,181	43,225	72,011	5,882	12,617	455	3,718	6,337	16,335	.17	.20	.025	.04
Methodist Episcopal	20	22	6,198	8,865	81,321	151,242	6,035	23,069	7,973	14,584	14,008	37,653	.25	.33	.043	.08
Presbyterian	17	15	5,921	7,768	95,636	154,264	33,721	75,246	7,075	24,616	40,796	99,862	.31	.38	.13	.24
Reformed	7	7	3,100	3,910	16,500	23,600	1,200	1,580	390	700	1,590	2,280	.10	.116	.01	.012
United Presbyterian	4	4	454	990	5,268	14,198	338	2,600	566	2,742	904	5,342	.223	.276	.038	.104
Totals	132	144	50,812	63,100	$499,620	$839,933	$81,698	$163,145	$24,823	$65,575	$106,521	$228,721	.19	.25	.04	.07

*There are in Buffalo 26 Lutheran churches and 11,960 members in all, but 12 of these with 4,780 members do not report statistics

Laymen as Convention Organizers

Leaders in Professional and Commercial Life Who are at the Head of Committees

Arthur E. Hedstrom

Mr. Arthur E. Hedstrom, the chairman of the Buffalo Convention Committee, is one of the most capable organizers in that city. He is vice-president of the Buffalo Young Men's Christian Association; was

ARTHUR E. HEDSTROM

vice-chairman of the first convention in the National Missionary Campaign of 1909 and 1910, and was a moving factor in the Men and Religion Campaign in 1912, becoming the first president of the Buffalo Federation of Churches, which grew out of it.

Mr. Hedstrom is a trustee of the Delaware Avenue Baptist Church in Buffalo. As the head of one of the largest coal mining concerns in the State of Pennsylvania, he carries heavy business responsibilities. Mr. Hedstrom is a member of the leading clubs of Buffalo and is prominent in the social life of the city.

D. O. Coe

D. O. Coe, chairman of the Topeka Convention Committee, is a seed and grain merchant of high standing in the city. For five years he has been president of the County Sunday School Association and for three years superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Central Congregational Church, of which he is a member. This is the church of which Charles M. Sheldon is pastor. Mr. Coe is president of the Board of Trustees and also of the Men's Brotherhood of the church.

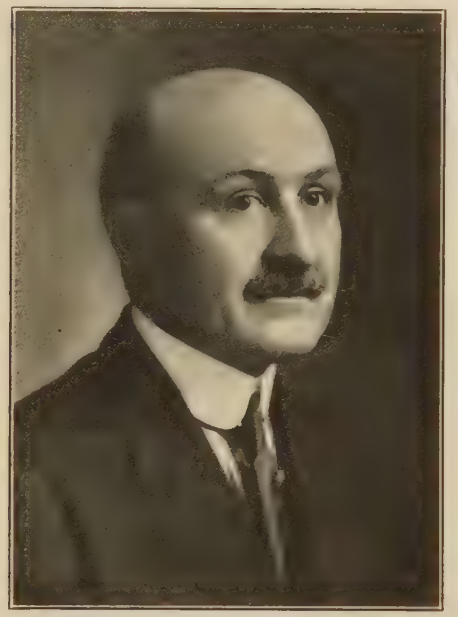
Mr. Coe is a native of Illinois and a graduate of the University of Illinois. He

D. O. COE

began life as a farmer, but later entered the lumber and coal business. For one term he was Mayor of Rock Falls, Ill. He served as president of the school board in the same town. Mr. Coe has been a resident of Topeka since 1902.

Lahman F. Bower

Lahman F. Bower, chairman of the convention committee in Milwaukee, Wis., is one of the vice-presidents and secretary of the Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., one of the largest manufacturers of stationary engines and machinery in the world. With the exception of three years of educational work



LAHMAN F. BOWER

as principal of the Carlisle College Preparatory School, Mr. Bower has been in business all his life. For many years he has been connected with companies at Berwick, Scranton, Carlisle and Philadelphia, Pa., at Cincinnati, Ohio, and Milwaukee, Wis.

Mr. Bower is a man of fine Christian character and has found many fields for service. He has been a director of the Y. M. C. A. in different cities and is now one of the directors of the Milwaukee Association. He is in constant demand as a public speaker and is much sought after in the councils of both church and Association. Mr. Bower is a member of Wesley M. E. Church in Milwaukee, in which he is a deacon, associate superintendent of the Sunday-school, chairman of the Board of Trustees, a member of the Finance Committee, teacher of the men's Bible class. While carrying heavy responsibility in the business world, and much in demand away from home, he is faithful and indispensable in the work nearest him.

Mr. Bower is a man of fine mental acumen and splendidly balanced powers. He has a knowledge of the world of business, of books and of the Bible, in which he excels as a teacher.

Alfred Paull

Alfred Paull, chairman of the Wheeling, West Virginia, Convention Committee, is one of the strong Presbyterian laymen of West Virginia, and he was largely responsible for the great success of the Laymen's Missionary Convention in Wheeling in 1910. This convention closed with a great banquet, to which almost one thousand men sat down. In the Sunday-school of the Vance Memorial Presbyterian Church of Wheeling, Mr. Paull teaches a men's Bible class of one hundred and eighty members, and has exerted a profound influence on

ALFRED PAULL

the men of the entire community. This is the largest men's class in the city, and with one exception the largest Presbyterian Bible class in West Virginia. He has served as Vice-Moderator of the Synod of West Virginia. Mr. Paull was for twenty years an

elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Wheeling, and is now a member of the session of the Vance Memorial Presbyterian Church.

Born in Wheeling, a son of the late Judge James Paull of the Supreme Court of West Virginia, a member of an old Virginia family, Mr. Paull graduated from Washington and Jefferson College and has become one of the leading business men of the city, being the head of a large insurance agency. He is a member of the board of directors of the Bank of Ohio Valley, the Bank of Warwood, the Ohio Valley General Hospital, and the Young Men's Christian Association of Wheeling. In all these institutions he is one of the most active workers.

Joshua Levering

Hon. Joshua Levering has been chairman of the Laymen's Missionary Movement Committee in Maryland since 1909, and was chosen chairman of the Baltimore Convention Committee when that body was organized.

Mr. Levering has been actively engaged in business in Baltimore for many years and is one of the best known men in the city. He is president of the Board of Trustees of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky.; was president of the Southern Baptist Convention for three years and of the State Baptist Association for sixteen years.

Mr. Levering has two daughters who are wives of missionaries on the foreign field. He has visited many of the mission stations abroad, and is a man of large knowledge of mission work through actual contact with missionaries and many phases of their activities.

Charles H. Blatchford

The Executive Committee for the Laymen's Missionary Convention, of Portland, Maine, is fortunate in securing as chairman, Mr. Charles H. Blatchford, attorney for the Maine Central Railroad. Mr. Blatchford came to his present position two years ago from Boston, where, in a similar capacity, he was connected with the Boston and Maine Railroad. He is a graduate of Cornell University and of the Law School

CHARLES H. BLATCHFORD

of Northwestern University, and did post graduate work in Yale in the legal department. For twelve years he practised law in Chicago.

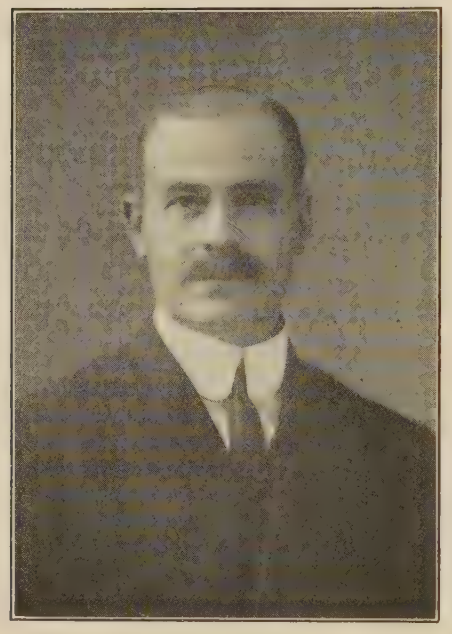
Together with his professional work, Mr. Blatchford has been identified with religious activities wherever he has lived. His ability has been sought in young men's work. In Boston he was a member of the Executive Committee of the Railroad Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, and he is now chairman of the same committee of the Portland Association.

Mr. Blatchford is a Congregationalist. He was a charter member and deacon of the North Shore Congregational Church in Chicago, and after that a deacon of the church in Winnetka, Illinois. He was also a member of the Executive Committee of the Chicago Theological Seminary. While living in Concord, Massachusetts, he was superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is at present an active member of the State Street Church in Portland.

Mr. Blatchford brings to the Laymen's Movement the combination of business ability, high standing in the community, and a genuine consecration to the things of the Kingdom of Christ.

Sherman E. Burroughs

The Chairman of the Manchester (New Hampshire) Convention Committee, Sherman E. Burroughs, is a member of one of the best known and most successful firms of attorneys in the New Hampshire me-



SHERMAN E. BURROUGHS

tropolis. Mr. Burroughs is a graduate of Dartmouth College. He began the study of law in Concord, but in a few months went to Washington, D. C., as private secretary to General Henry M. Baker, representative in Congress from the Second New Hampshire District. He continued his legal studies in Washington and was admitted to the District of Columbia and New Hampshire bars.

Mr. Burroughs served a term in the New Hampshire Legislature in 1901. Always deeply interested in charitable work, he has been an active member of the State Board of Charities and Correction since 1901 and is vice-president of the State Conference of Charities, having contributed in considerable degree to the legislation which provided for the removal of dependent insane from county almshouses to a state hospital for the insane.

Mr. Burroughs is a member of the vestry and treasurer of Grace Episcopal Church of Manchester, and a trustee of the Orphan Home of St. Paul's School at Concord. He is vice-president of the Manchester Young Men's Christian Association and a member of the State Executive Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was chairman a few years ago of a committee which raised $150,000 for a new Young Men's Christian Association building in Manchester.

JOHN MASSEY
Chairman Wichita Convention Committee

Presbyterian Conservation Work

The Presbyterian plan for the follow-up campaign, beginning with the denominational conference during conventions, and continuing for a week in each Presbytery, has been formally and cordially endorsed by the Presbyteries of Albany and Boston. The significance of this is that in Presbyterian churches in New England and in Central New York State there will be a carefully planned week of conservation work.

During 1914 the workers of the China Inland Mission baptized 5,017 converts, the largest number for one year in the history of the mission, and more than the total number baptized in the first twenty-five years of the work.

National Missionary Campaign

1915—1916

Convention Schedule

The dates starred (*) are Sundays

OCTOBER

Chicago, Ill.	14-17*
Buffalo, N. Y.	*17-20
Detroit, Mich.	21-24*
Pueblo, Colo.	*24-27
Pittsburgh, Pa.	*24-27
Denver, Colo.	27-29, 31*
Topeka, Kansas	*31-Nov. 3

NOVEMBER

Wichita, Kans.	3-5, 7*
Baltimore, Md.	4-7*
Philadelphia, Pa.	*7-10
Mitchell, S. Dak.	*7-10
Milwaukee, Wis.	11-14*
Portland, Me.	10-12, 14*
Boston, Mass.	*14-17
Cincinnati, Ohio	*14-17
Clarksburg, W. Va.	17-19
Wheeling, W. Va.	*28-Dec. 1

DECEMBER

Manchester, N. H.	1-3, 5*
St. Louis, Mo.	1-3, 5*
Cleveland, Ohio	*5-8
Albany, N. Y.	*5-8
Toledo, Ohio	9-12*

JANUARY

Houston, Texas	19-21, 23*
Duluth, Minn.	19-21, 23*
New Orleans, La.	*23-26
Minneapolis, Minn.	*23-26
St. Paul, Minn.	*23-26
Rochester, N. Y.	*23-26
Jackson, Miss.	26-28, 30*
Fargo, N. Dak.	26-28, 30*
Reading, Pa.	26-28, 30*
Waterbury, Conn.	*30-Feb. 2
Billings, Mont.	*30-Feb. 2
Birmingham, Ala.	*30-Feb. 2

FEBRUARY

Atlanta, Ga.	2-4, 6*
Butte, Mont.	2-4, 6*
Newark, N. J.	2-4, 6*
Spokane, Wash.	*6-9
Columbia, S. C.	*6-9
Seattle, Wash.	9-11, 13*
Dayton, Ohio	9-11, 13*
Tacoma, Wash.	9-11, 13*
Greensboro, N. C.	9-11, 13*
Portland, Ore.	*13-16
Davenport, Iowa	*13-16
Richmond, Va.	15-17
Sacramento, Cal.	16-18, 20*
Kansas City, Mo.	16-18, 20*
Lexington, Ky.	*20-23
San Francisco, Cal.	*20-23
Des Moines, Iowa	*20-23
Nashville, Tenn.	23-25, 27*
Fresno, Cal.	23-25, 27*
Decatur, Ill.	23-25, 27*
Los Angeles, Cal.	*27-Mar. 1
Indianapolis, Ind.	*27-Mar. 1
Memphis, Tenn.	*27-Mar. 1

MARCH

Little Rock, Ark.	1-3, 5*
San Diego, Cal.	1-3, 5*
Columbus, Ohio	1-3, 5*
El Paso, Texas	*5-8
Oklahoma, Okla.	*5-8
Ft. Worth, Texas	8-10, 12*
Pittsfield, Mass.	*12-15
Worcester, Mass.	15-17, 19*
Harrisburg, Pa.	*19-22
Scranton, Pa.	22-24, 26*
Binghamton, N. Y.	*26-29
Syracuse, N. Y.	29-31, Apr. 2*

APRIL

New York, N. Y.	*9-12
Brooklyn, N. Y.	12-14, 16*

NATIONAL MISSIONARY CONGRESS

Washington, D. C. April 26-30*, 1916

The Campaign in the South

The National Missionary Campaign in the South will consist of conventions in fourteen of the leading cities of that section. These conventions begin in Houston, Texas, January 19, and go east and northeast through the Gulf and Atlantic Seaboard States, through Richmond into Virginia, and turn west from there through Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and conclude with the convention at Fort Worth, Texas. These conventions follow each other closely, as is seen from this schedule:

Houston, Texas—Jan. 19-21, 23.
New Orleans, La.—Jan. 23-26.
Jackson, Miss.—Jan. 26-28, 30.
Birmingham, Ala.—Jan. 30-Feb. 2.
Atlanta, Ga.—Feb. 2-4, 6.
Columbia, S. C.—Feb. 6-9.
Greensboro, N. C.—Feb. 9-11, 13.
Richmond, Va.—Feb. 15-17.
Lexington, Ky.—Feb. 20-23.
Nashville, Tenn.—Feb. 23-25, 27.
Memphis, Tenn.—Feb. 27-March 1.
Little Rock, Ark.—March 1-3, 5.
Oklahoma City, Okla.—March 5-8.
Fort Worth, Texas—March 8-10, 12.

The time for these conventions is by far the best season of the year for them in these States. It is a period clear of all the larger courts and conventions. It touches the opening months of the year's work in some of the denominations and closing months of others. It is the time when the mission boards can give most help to the campaign. The boards are preparing to take an active part in these conventions and to obtain practical results from them.

Much emphasis will be put upon the denominational objectives in the afternoon meetings of the denominational conferences.

Though none of the conventions will be held before the middle of January, convention committees are organized, and arrangements are already being completed for executive secretaries in most of the cities. The Southern conventions will be served by "Team C" under the leadership of Field Secretary D. Clay Lilly, of Nashville. Dr. Lilly led the conventions in the same section of the National Missionary Campaign in 1909-1910. Some of the members of the "team" are as follows:

Team leader, D. C. Lilly, Field Secretary, Nashville, Tenn.
Rev. John N. Mills, D.D., Washington, D. C.
Lieutenant-Colonel E. W. Halford, New York City.
Bishop W. R. Lambuth, Oakdale, Cal.
Dr. J. T. Henderson, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Rev. Worth M. Tippy, D.D., New York City.
Rev. J. F. Love, D.D., Richmond, Va.
Rev. W. W. Pinson, D.D., Nashville, Tenn.
Dr. E. C. Cronk, Columbia, S. C.
Dr. R. W. Patton, Atlanta, Ga.
Dr. S. J. Corey, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Dr. E. W. Smith, Nashville, Tenn.
Dr. E. M. Poteat, Greenville, S. C.
Rev. J. G. Dale, Chester, S. C.

Financial and industrial conditions in the South are reported by Dr. Lilly to be improving, and the outlook for the campaign is growing better each week.

A Missionary Campaign in Manitoba

The Canadian Campaign for the first half of the winter will center about the Province of Manitoba, though a large number of meetings have already been held in Ontario, and will continue through November and December. The effort in Manitoba is designed to reach every city and town in the province with a population of five hundred or more.

No such campaign has ever been wel-

comed so cordially by both clergy and laymen as this one, and the results are bound to be seen in the meetings. Every community where there are three or more churches that have united and asked for a meeting will be visited by a team of speakers, and most of the congregations in the province can be in touch with one of the meetings.

The places and dates are as follows:

Nov. 12-14, Winnipeg.
" 15, Selkirk, Reston, Minnedosa, Roblin.
" 16, Holland, Melita, Neepawa, Grand View.
" 17, Glenboro, Lauder, Arden, Gilbert Plains.
" 18, Souris, Hartney, Carberry, Dauphin.
" 19, Brandon, Elgin, Portage la Prairie, Gladstone.
" 21, Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Minnedosa.
" 22, Elkhorn, Baldur, Roland, Russell.
" 23, Virden, Boissevain, Morden, Birtle.
" 24, Oak Lake, Killarney, Manitou, Shoal Lake.
" 25, Rivers, Deloraine, Pilot Mound, Hamiota.
" 26, Waskada, Crystal City, Rapid City.
" 29, Snowflake, Stonewall.
" 30, Cartwright, Carman.

A Methodist Weekly Uses Poster

The issue of the New York *Christian Advocate* for October 14 is a National Missionary Campaign number. It bears upon its cover a reproduction in colors of the National Missionary Campaign poster. The publishers have reproduced it in exactly the colors in which the poster has been printed for display in front of churches and for use in other ways in connection with the organization of conventions and the registration of delegates. Between four and five pages of space are given to the campaign. There are portraits of the chairmen of the convention committees in ten cities. Portraits of some of the speakers, and good pictures of James M. Speers, chairman of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, and of William B. Millar, general secretary, are among the illustrations, as well as pictures of men who are leaders in the Methodist denominational co-operation.

Articles by Col. E. W. Halford, John R. Mott, James M. Speers, Bishop McDowell, S. Earl Taylor, S. J. Coker, and others, upon the plans of the Methodist Church for co-operation, and upon other phases of the great campaign, are printed.

Informing the Church

As a part of the material for the special period of missionary education before the every-member canvass or other financial appeals the Laymen's Missionary Movement has published four pamphlets. All these timely and strong documents are written by recognized leaders in the missionary world. Their titles and their authors are:

"Present Day Developments"—Charles R. Watson.

"American Missionary Problems"—Joseph E. McAfee.

"Our Available Resources"—J. Y. Aitchison.

"World Brotherhood; a Challenge to Pray"—Gilbert A. Beaver.

The first pamphlet outlines in a striking way the indications of victory and opportunity to-day with their fresh challenge to undertake the world's evangelization.

The second is a concise presentation of the outstanding problems of the home land and the attitude the church should take toward these great issues.

In the third pamphlet there pass by in review the abounding resources of the Church in members, in missionaries, in money and the means to be employed in securing an adequate response from the church.

The last one is a call to wield the most powerful of all the forces which men control, the force of prayer, and shows how prayer will help to make world brotherhood a reality.

These pamphlets are intended for wide circulation, one each week for four weeks preceding the canvass. They are attractively printed in uniform size and are sold at the lowest possible price so that the churches can afford to buy them in quantities.

Sample copies free. Price for quantities, 15c. per dozen, $1.00 a hundred, carriage paid; $8.00 a thousand, carriage extra.

Bright Prospects for Future Conventions

Banquet in Wichita

John Massey, chairman of the Wichita Convention Committee, reports that prospects are bright for the convention in that city.

Mr. Massey says: "The opening banquet for 1,000 to 1,200 men will be held in the Forum, a fine structure built by the city for such public affairs. The sessions of the convention will be held in one of the most central downtown churches.

"Registrations are coming in every day from outside towns in Kansas and from the towns in Northern Oklahoma. All the denominations are at work lining up their men, and the pastors are expecting a revival of church work and missionary zeal on the part of the men.

"Wichita was the first and central point for the practical demonstration of Gospel team work, and we feel that from this center the missionary spirit is to reach out and do great things for the Kingdom.

"Secretary Clifford Pierce is showing ability in the arrangement of details, and with our co-operative spirit of Christianity bearing different names, we will put on a great convention whose influence will count in the days to come."

Philadelphia's Goal is 3000

The Philadelphia Convention Committee has set for itself a goal of 3,000 registered delegates. Sunday, October 24, was designated as registration day, when the churches, through their local committees, made a special effort to register their men as delegates. Other plans for the convention, which opens on November 7, are well in hand. The day sessions will be held in the Arch Street Methodist Church and the evening sessions in the great Baptist Temple.

Encouraging things in the work of preparation are:

First: The stimulation of the high registration at Chicago.

Second: The hearty co-operation of all denominations. The denominational committees are most active and perfect harmony exists between the central office and these committees, each denominational committee going hard after the tardy and delinquent churches with a view to having every church share in some measure in the blessings of the convention. The Methodists have four strong men at work visiting their churches and the Baptists have one man. Other denominations are using special men and in other ways are throwing their force into the work in such a way that there cannot be an uncertain result.

Third: The splendid array of leading business and professional men on the convention committees. Very few have refused any work assigned to them. Several have stated that their really active Christian life began at the time of the Philadelphia convention of the first National Campaign in November, 1909.

Fourth: The splendid spirit of prayer and fellowship prevailing.

New Men in the Boston Work

The convention at Boston six years ago registered one thousand men. The attendance committee has taken as its aim for the 1915 convention three thousand registered delegates. This number has been assigned to the different communions according to their respective proportions of the total number of churches in the convention area. In each one of the four largest communions, organizations are being perfected, through which it is expected these quotas will be attained or surpassed.

The most interesting feature in both the interdenominational and denominational organizations is the securing of a good number of "new men," who are strongly taking hold of the work. By "new men" it is meant that they were not identified with the convention of six years ago, nor up to now have they been especially identified with similar movements in the city. In this way it is hoped that very vital additions will be made to the working force of effective lay leaders.

From the beginning the committee has

made careful follow-up plans, and one of the arguments being used to secure delegates is, that a strong delegation from a given church will enable that church effectively to carry out the follow-up plan.

Cincinnati Predicts Success

The goal of the Concinnati Convention is three thousand delegates. The convention organization effected by the Federation of Churches, which has charge of the Movement in that city, is proving strong and effective, and plans are far advanced. The denominational captains and their committees have thrown themselves heartily and unreservedly into the breach, and are confident that the several communions will go beyond the registration mark which has been set for them.

"Cincinnati," the executive secretary says, "which some have regarded as a city largely indifferent to the concerns of the higher life, the home of corrupt politics, and the headquarters of the liquor interests, is about to demonstrate that the old evil conditions are rapidly passing and that in religion, as in education, art and music, the Queen City of the West is in the advance column of progress."

The daily press, various business organizations, and all the religious and social forces of the city, are uniting to make the gathering in Emery Auditorium a brilliant success in numbers, enthusiasm and results. The denominations are putting some of their best men into the field to stir up the churches beforehand, and afterwards to conserve the influences of the convention.

In Pacific Coast Cities

Mr. C. V. Vickrey, who recently joined the secretarial staff of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, will have charge of the work perfecting the organization of convention committees in the cities of the far West and on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Vickrey has spent most of his life in the work of enlisting men and women to give their aid to the missionary task.

As a student at Yale University he was one of the organizers of the Yale Mission Band that did remarkable deputation work in the cities of the United States and Canada. On the organization of the Young People's Missionary Movement, now known as the Missionary Education Movement, in 1902, Mr. Vickrey was called as its first secretary. Under his efficient leadership a great work was built up. In 1907-1908

CHARLES V. VICKREY.

Mr. Vickrey made a tour to Europe and the Orient to study missionary work. In the National Missionary Campaign of 1909 and 1910 Mr. Vickrey assisted in the organization of conventions and was one of the field men of the Methodist Church.

Immediately after the Chicago convention Mr. Vickrey left for the Pacific Coast. The first city at which he stopped was Fargo, North Dakota. Reporting from there he states that the committee in that city is most alert, responsive and progressive. The vice-chairman of the Convention Committee in Fargo six years ago is chairman of the committee this year. On the evening when Mr. Vickrey arrived thirty-eight members of the committee, including the Mayor of the city, met with him for supper and completed their organization.

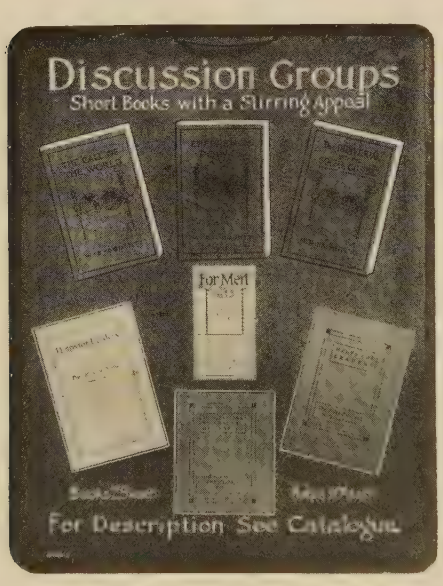
Eight members of the Executive Committee remained until eleven o'clock discussing very carefully the details of com-

mittee personnel and duties, scope of work, etc. It is probable that the committee will include within the Fargo convention area a part of eastern South Dakota and western Minnesota. Several subscriptions were secured by the Finance Committee toward the guarantee fund. Before the men who attended the supper left the room, Mr. Lane, vice-chairman of the committee, presented to the chairman a check for $27.20 left over as a balance from the convention of six years ago. Twenty-nine of those present at the meeting registered as delegates and paid their registration fee..

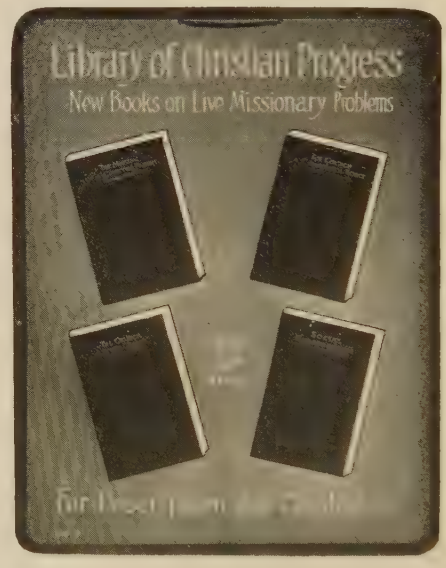
The Campaign as an Educational Force

The great series of conventions which opened in Chicago on October 14 will furnish an extraordinary opportunity to change the thinking and action of a multitude of men. The educational forces involved are tremendous. The deputation work, the preliminary and follow-up visits of workers, the speeches, the presence of the missionaries, the spectacle of representatives of all the and discussion groups will be formed, educational policies will be revolutionized and new streams of life released throughout the country to enrich the life of the world.

One of the educational features of the conventions will be a compact and attractive exhibit of the literature which is being featured in the campaign. Reproductions of two of the exhibit cards are shown here-



BOOKS FOR DISCUSSION GROUPS



LIBRARY OF CHRISTIAN PROGRESS

communions working in unity, the discussion of practical methods, the adoption of concrete and workable plans, the banners and mottoes and flags, the literature, the interchange of ideas among the delegates—all these will contribute to the information and inspiration of thousands of men and churches. Many thousands of books and pamphlets will be sold, many study classes with. About forty books in addition to a large number of pamphlets will be for sale at each convention. All these educational forces will no doubt bring great financial returns to the mission boards, but these will not be the greatest results. The outstanding value to the religious life of our times of a campaign like this is that it releases new spiritual energies and enriches life.

A Successful Intensive Campaign

Results of Five Years in Western New York

A demonstration of the efficiency of the methods and principles of the Laymen's Missionary Movement in an intensive piece of work in a limited area is provided by the achievement of the Western New York Committee. This committee was organized at the close of the Rochester convention in the fall of 1910. That convention, together with the Buffalo and Syracuse Conventions in the great National Campaign of 1909-1910, had set Western New York on fire with missionary interest. An expectancy was created in the counties in which the committee composed of men from each of the three convention cities, purposed to work. Mr. H. F. Laflamme, who was executive secretary in the three conventions, was retained as field secretary with headquarters at Rochester. The twenty-eight counties of the western half of New York State have a population of over two millions with fully 2,000 evangelical churches representing some sixteen different denominations. All the leading communions are strong here, and amongst the churches are some of the largest and most influential in the country. Any achievement in any one of these churches is quickly and widely advertised and is very influential.

The work has cost about $5,000 each year. The following are the outstanding achievements:

1. Here the county convention idea was fully tried out. This form of convention was adopted by the Canadian leaders who had visited some of the first year's conventions in Western New York, and the same plan was followed in other areas. Over one hundred and twenty-five conventions of this type were held under the auspices and leadership of the Laymen's Missionary Movement during the United Missionary Campaign. About fifty of them were held during the last two years in Western New York.

2. Some 400 of the 2,000 evangelical churches in this territory have firmly established the every-member canvass as the regular method of church finance, with the result that last year, in spite of the uncertain and difficult financial conditions generally prevailing, they added $120,000 to their missionary and benevolent offerings and $220,000 for local church expenses. Among these are churches now using the every-member plan for the ninth year in succession.

3. The First Methodist Episcopal Church, Syracuse, with seventy-two men going two by two, added $6,000, or 20 per cent., to its total current income, and shortly after $40,000 had been raised in forty minutes to meet the final instalment of the church debt. Two months after eighty men, going two by two, delivered 92 per cent. of the 1,200 members at church on "Go to Church" Sunday. Within a month, 113 persons were brought into the membership of the church. A few months later 100 men, going two by two, visited the homes in a designated area dependent on the ministry of their church, and in a kindly and neighborly way placed the services of the church at the disposal of the community. This remarkable development of the every-member canvass has been fully set forth in a pamphlet called "Progressive Team Work," prepared by the pastor, Dr. F. T. Keeney, and sold all over the continent by the Laymen's Missionary Movement.

4. The new standard of missionary giving embodied in the ideal of giving more for others than the church spends upon itself found a ready response in the Richmond Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Buffalo, which last year gave $14,000 for others as against $12,000 for itself. This record has been displayed on one of the charts of the Laymen's Missionary Movement.

5. The Presbyterian Foreign Mission Board is circulating a small pamphlet in which the efficiency of the every-member plan is demonstrated by its success in seven of the very largest and most influential churches of the 9,000 or more in the denomination. Three of these churches are in Western New York and a fourth was

powerfully influenced in two ways by the work of the Movement in that section.

6. Finally, in Ocotber of 1914, the Movement held a convention of 700 ministers from all over the area, that was so strong, satisfying and helpful in every way that this form of convention may become the model for holding a series of similar conventions throughout the country following the great national convention campaign of the fall and winter of 1915-1916.

These achievements in the Empire State could not have been possible without the fullest possible sympathetic co-operation of the mission boards. The Western New York Committee does not claim more than a contributory influence in producing results so far-reaching and so complex. All recognize in the outcome the providence of God. New developments await the outcome of the new conditions the campaign of 1915-16 will certainly create.

Executive Secretaries

The executive secretaries for the conventions prior to January 1 are given below. In cases where the address is not that of the city in which he is to organize a convention, it means that the secretary has not yet arrived on the ground and opened headquarters:

Topeka	Oct. 31-Nov. 3	Benjamin Starr, 918 Kansas Ave., Topeka, Kansas.
Wichita	Nov. 3- 5, 7	Clifford Pierce, Y. M. C. A., Wichita, Kansas.
Baltimore	" 3- 5, 7	David H. Brown, 902 Fidelity Bldg., Baltimore, Md.
Philadelphia	Nov. 7-10	F. B. Everitt, Central Y. M. C. A., Philadelphia, Pa.
Mitchell	" 7-10	Elmer Yelton, 218 Western Nat'l Bank Bldg., Mitchell, S. D.
Milwaukee	" 11-14	Wilbur L. Clapp, Y. M. C. A., Milwaukee, Wis.
Portland, Me.	" 10-12, 14	Giles G. Brown, Y. M. C. A., Portland, Me.
Boston	" 14-17	C. C. Merrill, Ford Bldg., Boston, Mass.
Cincinnati	" 14-17	Frederick L. Fagley, 1223 First Ave., Cincinnati, O.
Clarksburg, W. Va.	" 17-19	Wheeler Boggess, Union Bank Bldg., Clarksburg, W. Va.
Wheeling	" 28-Dec. 1	E. L. McCreery, Y. M. C. A., Wheeling, W. Va.
Manchester	Dec. 1- 3, 5	H. B. Dickson, Manchester, N. H.
St. Louis	" 1- 3, 5	Clair E. Ames, 623 New Bank of Commerce Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
Cleveland	" 5- 8	E. R. Wright, 1223 Scofield Bldg., Cleveland, O.
Albany	" 5- 8	H. B. Fisher, Y. M. C. A., Albany, N. Y.
Toledo	" 9-12	F. B. Bachelor, Y. M. C. A., Toledo, Ohio.

Chicago Delegates' Badge

The attractive campaign button which is being worn in every convention city was used as a delegate's badge in Chicago by attaching to it a celluloid ribbon bearing the name, place and date of the Chicago convention. All the delegates wore this badge. The suggestion was made at Chicago that delegates should wear the button or their badge throughout the entire campaign, as it would arouse curiosity on the part of their friends and open the way for delegates to talk with other men about the campaign and its purpose.

Singing a Feature of Conventions

One of the most attractive features of the Chicago, Buffalo and Detroit conventions was the singing, directed by Ernest W. Naftzger. He not only led the vast audiences of men in song, but his solos were in keeping with the spirit of the conventions.

Mr. Naftzger has sung evangelistic hymns all over the world, having been for several years associated with Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, evangelist, as soloist. Mr. Naftzger has successfully directed the music in many great gatherings of men, and will conduct the singing in most of the conventions to be held in Northern cities, while Cornell M. Keeler, who also is well qualified for the work, will have charge of the singing in other conventions to be held in the West and East, beginning with Denver.

Our Available Resources

In Members, in Missionaries, in Money

By J. Y. Aitchison

Never has there been a time when Christ needed the absolute devotion of his church more than He does to-day.

Never has there been a time when the world desired more earnestly or has had reason more confidently to expect the Church to be true to Christ than to-day.

Never has the Church in America had greater resources in men and in money with which to give the whole Gospel to the whole world than to-day.

Available Resources in Members

One hundred years ago there was one Protestant church member to every fourteen of our population. To-day there is one to every four. What greater calamity could befall the world than for the Protestant churches of America to continue to grow in wealth and build up a membership "unreached by the vital power of an individual experience of Christianity" and unconcerned about the giving of such an experience to the whole world? "He that saveth his life shall lose it."

Available Resources in Missionaries

One hundred years ago only one student in ten was a member of a church; to-day practically one-half of the student body of America are members of Protestant churches.

During the Civil War, when the call came for volunteers, Illinois furnished one out of every seven of her entire population; one out of every six of the population of Kansas volunteered; from Louisiana one out of every five; from Georgia one out of every four went to the front, while 28,000 more volunteers went from North and South Carolina than they had voters.

There is just as good red blood in the veins of the college students of America to-day as ever flowed in the veins of their forefathers. It took the Civil War to show of what kind of stuff our ancestors were made. When once the church faces her whole task with the determination and devotion which the cause of Christ demands in these days of unprecedented need and opportunity, we believe the student body of our colleges will be willing to heed God's call to service and throw their lives into the breach. The former call was to die for our country. Surely the call to give trained, consecrated lives for the service of God and humanity will not receive less devotion.

Available Resources in Money

Less than 50 per cent. of the members of Protestant churches are now enrolled as contributors to the local expense and benevolence budgets of the churches, or participating in any definite form of service. At a time like this such indifference is appalling.

Gifts Not Keeping Pace With Wealth

But this is not all. While over 50 per cent. of our members are not giving anything, a large proportion of those who are giving do not pay in proportion to their real ability or in the light of actual needs. A very small proportion of those now contributing to the local expense or benevolence budgets of the churches are paying in accordance with their privilege and duty as Christian stewards. There are in our churches scores upon scores of men and women whose income and wealth have increased steadily year after year, but whose gifts to local needs and missions have nowhere nearly kept pace.

It has been conservatively estimated that the property of Protestant church members in the United States amounts to over $23,000,000,000. Yet while they added an average of nearly $700,000,000 to their possessions each year for the ten years from 1890 to 1900, in 1914 they gave but $28,875,000 to home and foreign missions.

Fountains of Spiritual Life Drying Up

The result is not simply lack of funds for the Lord's work, but more fatal even than that fact is the awful calamity which is befalling many of these people individually in the drying up of the fountains of their spiritual lives. Then, too, think of the awful, far-reaching paralysis of the influence of such members upon the life of our churches.

Many Churches Not Enlisted

The end is not yet. One more tremendous fact stares us in the face, namely, that a comparatively small percentage of our churches have ever adopted an adequate program of education concerning the fundamental laws of Christian stewardship and missions, or have ever yet put into practise the essential features of a successful every-member canvass.

Dying Churches

Surely there are enough illustrations of the pitiful failure and decay of churches which have been so self-centered as to lose their own vital message, and even their own existence, to arouse us all to the necessity of using every means within our reach to overcome this widespread indifference.

Indifference to What?

It may be well at this point to inquire to what there is such indifference on the part of our churches:

I. To the revealed will of God.
II. To our duty and responsibility as Christian stewards.
III. To the greatest need of that part of the world which is less favored than ourselves.
IV. To our own highest moral and spiritual development.
V. To the well-recognized fact that in view of our resources in men and money the Church is not anywhere nearly as efficient as her mission demands.

Blind Leading Blind

For church leaders to accept such conditions without making adequate effort to remedy them means not simply that such leaders are recreant to their trust, but that churches whose policies are to continue in their hands are bound to produce an ineffective and selfish membership.

Providence Will Foreclose

History, as well as revelation, shows that Providence keeps books; and those who accept Christianity must propagate it or lose it themselves. Unless Christian men who are making money will use their wealth to honor God and help their fellowmen, their money will be the unmaking of them. Providence will foreclose on the individual or the church which refuses to serve. It is an obvious fact that the world has slight interest in the church which does not give incarnation to the spirit of Christ and his ministry. The Christian law is *"To have is to owe, not own."* No church can afford to continue its work on a program which will allow its membership to remain indifferent to such tremendous issues. One illustration of this point will suffice.

A Striking Contrast

In 1840 the Baptists of North Carolina separated on mission and anti-mission lines. The former numbered about 24,000 and the latter, 12,000. Fifty years later the anti-mission Baptists of the state were still about 12,000. But the missionary Baptists had increased to 300,000.

What Then Is the Remedy?

What can be done to overcome such flagrant indifference? Three definite things should be undertaken.

I. To enlist church officers and leaders in the whole program of Christ for the evangelization of the whole world.
II. To enroll as regular supporters of the church the 50 per cent. or more of our Protestant church members who are not now contributing to the current expense and benevolence budgets.
III. To develop in the entire membership of our churches the true spirit of Christian stewardship which gives proper recognition to the Lordship of Christ.

The Every-Member Canvass

Space does not permit the full discussion of all things that can and should be done. Particular attention will be given, however, to some of the features of the every-member canvass, which has wrought such marvelous changes in so many churches throughout the country. There is absolutely no question that when properly applied the canvass methods have overcome indifference and produced the results desired.

Some of the essential features of an every-member canvass are:

I. *An adequate program of education and preparation.* Nothing short of a month is adequate as to time, and nothing short of the responsibility of the whole Church for the whole world is adequate as to scope. Conferences, prayer

meetings, public discourses, letters, and definite missionary information and inspiration are absolutely essential to create the right atmosphere for a successful canvass.

II. *A definite time for the canvass.* Announcement should be made as to the exact time the canvass is to be undertaken and letters sent to each member or family of the church and congregation, requesting the members to be at home when the canvassers call. The canvass cannot be a success unless those who are to make it, as well as those who are to be canvassed, all understand that the work is to be done systematically and in an orderly manner. Under these conditions a proper psychological and spiritual atmosphere will prevail for a successful work.

III. *A trained committee to make the canvass.* Many details must be mastered before the committee undertakes its work. "Suggestions to Leaders in the Every-Member Canvass" and other denominational literature is available for this purpose.

The primary qualification for a successful canvasser, however, is that after having considered all the needs, he himself shall make a subscription worthy of his own ability. No man can ask another to do a thing with any assurance that he will secure a favorable reply unless he himself has a clear conscience that he is doing his own duty. To overlook this important point will make the individual canvasser ineffective and rob the church of spiritual as well as financial blessing.

IV. *Canvassers must take individual interest in those whom they are to see.* There is far more at stake than getting a few dollars subscribed to church budgets. It is a fatal mistake to say, "There is no use going to see Mr. So-and-So. He has not given a cent for years and never comes to church." A trained committee will look upon Mr. So-and-So as one worthy of their earnest prayer and the use of their greatest skill that they may win him back to the church and its work. There are many cases on record where canvassers have, in from twenty minutes to half an hour, not only secured subscriptions from lapsed members, but also won back the hearts of these members to the fellowship and work of the church. To do this requires a prayerful spirit and an earnest purpose on the part of the canvassers. Such victories cannot be won if the work is undertaken hurriedly.

V. *Weekly giving.* One of the greatest drawbacks to the work of the church to-day is that we have so far overlooked the fact that *giving is an act of worship.* The Old Testament law was, "None shall appear before the Lord empty." The New Testament teaches, "Upon the first day of the week let each one of you lay by him in store."

Too many churches and individuals have reduced giving to an act of convenience. Not only from the point of view of the spiritual teachings of the Word and the practical business efficiency of the church, but also of the best interests and development of the individual contributor, weekly giving is the most effective plan. As has been clearly demonstrated, it is not impossible, even in the rural districts.

A Pertinent Question

If with less than 50 per cent. of our church members paying nothing, and a large percentage of those who are giving not paying up to their real abilities, our Protestant churches could raise in 1914, $12,450,210 for home missions and $17,168,000 for foreign missions, what might our churches raise in 1916 if all would respond to the claims of Christ with anything like the abandon with which the European soldiers have given themselves in loyalty to their countries?

No Excuse for Haphazard Giving

In 1914 Protestant church members in America gave to all home mission work an average of 54c. per member; to all foreign mission work, 71c. per member, or an average for both of $1.25. During the same time our population spent

For confectionery....	$290,000,000.00,	or $3.15 per capita
For soda water.....	415,000,000.00,	" 4.46 " "
For tobacco	1,200,000,000.00,	" 12.91 " "
For liquor	2,000,000,000.00,	" 21.50 " "

Is it not a sad state of affairs that the American people can make a per capita contribution to "Queen Nicotine" of $12.91,

and to "King John Barleycorn" of $21.50, while our Protestant church members have paid to the King of kings only $1.25 for all mission work? It is just as easy for church members to set aside their gifts for missions daily or weekly as it is for the American people to pay out their money for confectionery, soda water, tobacco, and liquor daily or weekly. Not until the church members will pay to churches systematically will the Lord's treasury be adequately supplied with the funds needed for the extension of the Kingdom.

Great Spiritual Results

As great as have been the financial results of the every-member canvass, these returns have been secondary in importance. The spiritual results have been far greater. Lapsed members have been reclaimed. In one church alone over 200 members who had been entirely lost to the church for years were won back to the worship and work of the church as a direct result of the canvass. Church attendance has been stimulated. Pastors have reported an increase in their congregations of from 5 to 100 per cent. The canvassers themselves receive new joy as a result of the service. Again and again canvassers have asked for other work to do, and ministries that hitherto have been impossible for want of leaders have been carried forward with the result that all departments of the church work have taken on new life and inspiration. For the real joy of it canvassers have gone out on a fellowship canvass or an evangelistic campaign, and cases are on record where in a few weeks as many as one hundred and fourteen new members have been added to one church, without extra meetings of any kind, as a result of the personal evangelistic efforts of men who caught the vision of such possibilities while conducting a money canvass. Not only have the salaries of hundreds of pastors been increased, but what is far better, the canvass has resulted in giving new vision and encouragement to pastors whose messages and ministries have been quickened until revivals have broken out and the greatest work of grace ever known has been experienced by scores of churches.

These are not fancy fairy tales, but statements of actual facts. Church members have been led to see the difference between a real and a nominal Christianity. Mid-week services have been attended by large numbers of men who had formerly been absent, and new voices have been heard in the prayer meetings. Many have become men of prayer and have developed into effective personal workers. In short, the whole attitude of pastors, church officers and congregations has changed from that of burden and indifference to that of aggressive, triumphant, joyful ministry and helpfulness. No wonder such churches have larger congregations, better financial support, and many additions to their membership. They have learned that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

In view of such victories in so many churches, why should not any church have faith to believe that our Lord is able to do a fresh piece of re-creative work in any parish just as soon as He has proper channels through which to work?

It is said that Napoleon once had need of a soldier for a military feat so hazardous that in all probability it would cost the man his life. Standing before his army he explained the situation fully. Then turning his back and folding his arms in characteristic attitude, he cried: "If there is any man in my army willing to lay down his life for France, let him step out of the ranks." Facing about, his countenance fell, for the ranks were unbroken as before. But his marshal, saluting, said, "Sire, the whole army stepped forward."

When once her leaders have explained the needs and sounded the call for service, will not the whole Christian army step forward?

A Canvass to Talk Salvation

A struggling city church of small membership was so encouraged by the every-member canvass that the Sunday following the canvass, the canvassers covered the field a second time for the express purpose of talking salvation. The report at conference time revealed 40 per cent. increase in membership, benevolences and local expenses paid in full, and with the request that the pastor be returned at an advance of $350 in salary. This in spite of a two-months' illness and enforced absence of the pastor. Every department of the church was greatly helped by the canvass.

What "The Outlook" Says

The Outlook comments editorially on the National Missionary Campaign, under the caption, "A National Missionary Movement," as follows:

"Paying for admission to lectures on Christian missions, as people have lately begun to do, is a new thing under the sun. It is the latest of many signs of a growing public interest in an enterprise that has given luster to the name of America in far-off lands.

"A date to reckon from is the Ecumenical Missionary Conference of 1900 in New York City, the effect of which was more than doubled by that of 1910 in Edinburgh. These were influential in broadening the missionary idea and motive from that of saving individual souls to that of making Christian nations. Amid new and great opportunities, missionary enterprises have grown to such dimensions since this century began that a pan-denominational organization was found necessary to cope with its exigencies.

"In 1906 the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the United States and Canada was formed 'to bring the laymen of all churches together on a common platform to consider the whole problem of Christianity in the world and plan for its solution.' In 1909-10 it held seventy-five conventions throughout the country, with an average of one thousand registered delegates to each. Culminating in a National Congress at Chicago, it effected large results, but, while eleven denominational laymen's movements have been at work in the United States and Canada, the opportunities for extension increased faster than the resources of the missionary agencies.

"Consequently, a second National Campaign has been planned for 1915-16, from October till April, concluding with a National Congress at Washington. During most of this period two or three conventions will be held simultaneously in different parts of the country, employing several teams of speakers, the ablest representatives of missionary work, home and foreign, and of effective church activity. To these great meetings all the churches are urged to send their best men as delegates. In the organization and conduct of this campaign every important missionary agency in the country is co-operating, and convention committees have been organized and are now forming. After each convention an executive secretary will remain on the field to direct a well-planned work of conservation and extension."

Last year forty thousand were baptized in one mission in India. In the last two years this mission has added more people to the Christian community than in the first forty years of their labors.

An Efficiency Campaign

The every-member financial canvass has found its place. It has become popular. But the "efficiency" campaign, at First Methodist Church, Portland, Ore., was an every-member canvass on a far larger scale. It was a canvass in the interests of devotion and duty to Christ and his Church. Under the leadership of the pastor, Dr. F. L. Loveland, the campaign proved that the word "efficiency" had been well chosen, for the line-up showed 150 new members added to the church, 250 new scholars to the Sunday-school, an addition of $1,600 to the current budget of the church, and practically the same amount to the benevolent contributions of the church.

Since the first results of the campaign week, as indicated above, members have been coming into the church in an almost continuous stream, while the prayer meetings have increased in attendance until three hundred is now the average number who gather at this mid-week service. While such an efficiency campaign will mean hard work on the part of any church, its methods are so simple and its plan of dividing the work among a large force so compelling that "efficiency week" may yet become the most satisfactory method of the average church for reviving its work.

The campaign staff at the Portland church consisted of five divisions of workers, with about thirty members in each division, all under the commander-in-chief, the pastor of the church. Each division was headed by a colonel and six captains. Some of the teams worked during the day and others during the evening.

A striking feature of the campaign was the sending out of a hundred campaigners in twenty automobiles to the homes and offices of First Church members with a plea for an every-member enlistment in the

cause of a bigger, better and brighter Methodism—for personal loyalty to Christ and the Church—for a pledge of fininacial support from each—for a pledge of attendance at Sunday and mid-week services and enrolment in the Sunday-school or worker in some department of the church.

Each evening at eight o'clock in the church an illustrated lecture was given covering various phases of church efficiency.

Members were put face to face with such questions as these: Are you—A Wing or a Weight? A Power or a Problem? A Giver or a Getter? A Goer or a Gadder? A Doer or a Deadhead? A Booster or a Bucker? A Supporter or a Sponger? A Soldier or a Sulker? A Server or a Sorehead? A Worker or a Worry? A Friend or a Faultfinder? A Helper or a Hinderer?

Every-Member Canvass in Lexington

The cathedral and the mission of the Good Shepherd, Lexington, Kentucky, have just completed an every-member canvass of their congregations under the general direction and instruction of the Rev. R. W. Patton, Secretary of the Fourth Province. Careful preparation was made for Mr. Patton's visit, by organization and the distribution of literature as well as by instruction from the pulpit. The canvass was made on one Sunday afternoon by forty men and six women from the cathedral, and twelve men from the Good Shepherd.

The financial results were most satisfactory. At the cathedral 173 old subscribers increased their pledges and 183 new subscribers were secured. The amount of increase promised for parish support was $1,189.02; the amount of increase promised for missions was $1,357.78; making a total increase of $2,546.80. At the Mission of the Good Shepherd $188 was pledged for missions, and an increase of $311 for parochial expenses. Dean Massie says that the moral effect of forty men of the congregation going out to explain the task and opportunity of the Church was very great, and the gain in interest and vital power in the congregation thereby accruing have been marked. The Rev. H. C. Salmond, in charge of the Church of the Good Shepherd, says that "men who had never believed in foreign missions entered heartily into the work, having receved a new vision from Mr. Patton's visit."—*The Churchman.*

Praise for "Efficiency Points"

One of the latest books for missionary discussion groups, as well as for mission study, is the four-chapter volume entitled "Efficiency Points," by W. E. Doughty, published jointly by the Missionary Education Movement and the Laymen's Missionary Movement. It has been written especially for men. Every man who has the slightest interest in missions should read it either as a member of a discussion group or a study class, or by himself. The price is twenty-five cents.

This is what the *American Missionary,* the home missionary magazine of the Congregational Church, says about "Efficiency Points":

"We were prepared to be disappointed in Doughty's new little four-chapter book, entitled 'Efficiency Points.' Very seldom does a man who has written such a masterpiece as 'The Call of the World' repeat the achievement. But that thing Doughty has done. Anyone who purchases from us a copy of 'Efficiency Points,' and desires his money back, can have it. We want four thousand Congregational pastors to read it as a preparation for the great year's work that is ahead."

A Church Rejuvenated

A city church in a district of clerks, railroad employees, etc., with an indebtedness of $1,000, payment and interest defaulted, many of the people out of employment, and others working short hours on part pay, was thoroughly discouraged. Seven teams made the every-member canvass and brought back such favorable response on the part of the people that they not only made provision for current expenses, but decided to pay their indebtedness. Eighteen hundred dollars was subscribed for debts and much-needed improvements, $400 being paid in cash within a few days.

One thousand cities in China have been demanding the organization of Young Men's Christian Associations, but there are not trained men to be had to organize them.